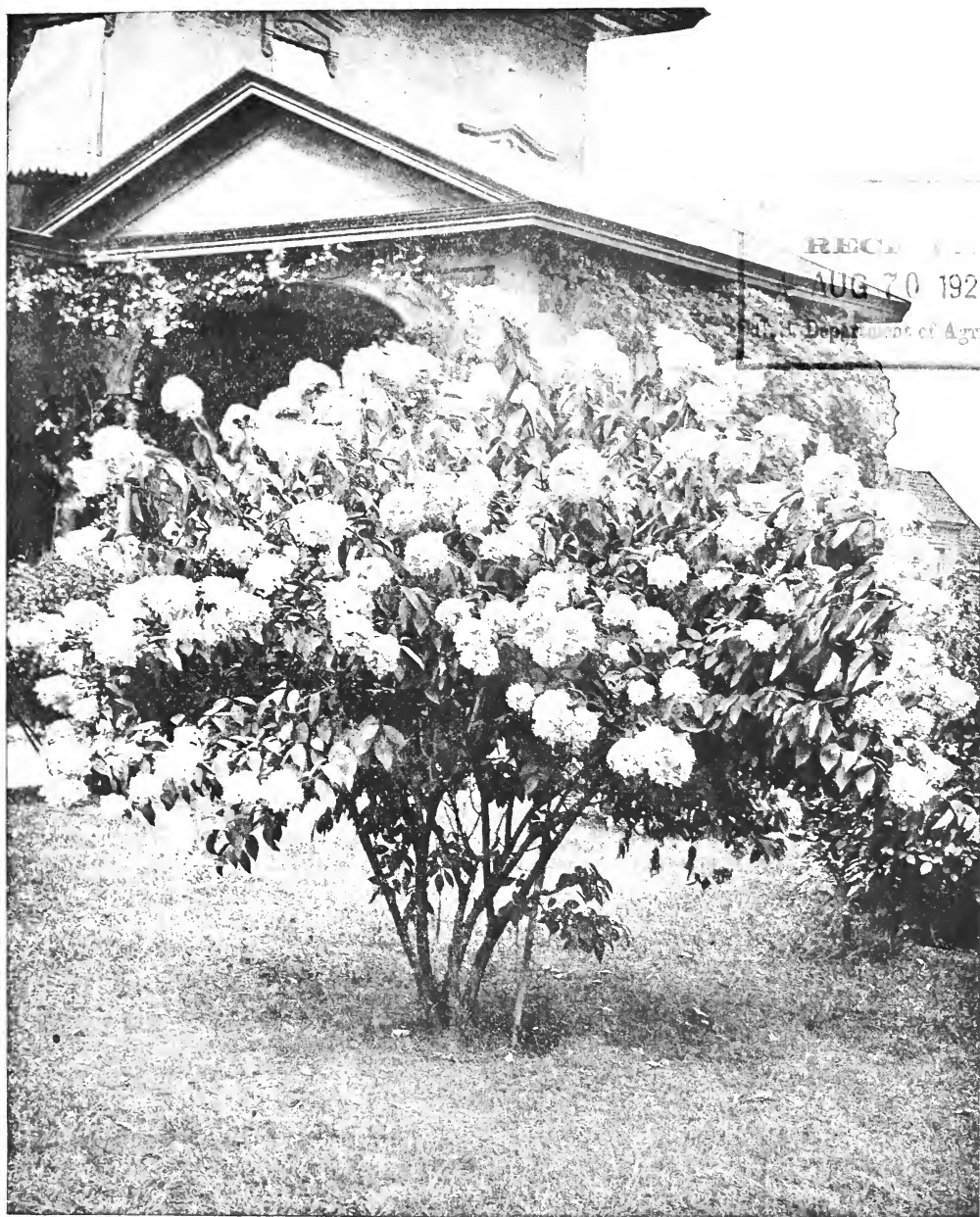


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





HYDRANGEA—PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

A fine shrub growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers produced in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, changing from a pale green to white and again to pink. In bloom during August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. Perfectly hardy.

SHRUBS

And How to Grow Them

COMPLIMENTS OF

Maloney Bros. & Wells Company

DANVILLE, N. Y.

Landscape Gardening



MORE attention is being paid every year to the proper beautifying of grounds surrounding our homes. The increase of reading matter on this subject has caused us to become keenly alive to the fact that as much thought and attention should be given to the environment of a house as to the house itself, and we realize that a house and its surroundings should be considered as a whole.

Too often is the effect of a good picture spoiled in the framing, and the grounds of a home should be considered as a frame to the picture represented by the house. On the other hand, a poor picture may be wonderfully improved by proper framing, and in the same way a house, inartistic in itself, may be made a thing of beauty by giving extra attention to the laying out and beautifying of its surrounding grounds. The lawn may be considered the canvas upon which the house picture is to be made, and trees and shrubs, together with the buildings, make up the most important materials to be used in the work, and no satisfactory or beautiful home can be made without them.

In fact, the grounds surrounding a home reflect the individuality and tastes of the owner, and first impressions of people are often gained from the way they plant and keep the grounds surrounding their homes. No country can boast of so many beautiful trees, shrubs, roses, etc., as the United States, and with the addition of the choicest varieties from many other countries now offered by this company, we have the greatest wealth of material for the most elaborate work of home beautification or Landscape Gardening.

With the above points in view, we offer a few hints as to the proper planting and care of a place, suggesting that no matter how small or large the property, be it a city lot or an estate of acres, if the work is to be well and intelligently done, it must be based upon a plan. In Landscape Gardening the eye of the mind must see two pictures: the work as it will look when completed, and as it will look years hence when mellowed by time with the full growth of the materials planted.

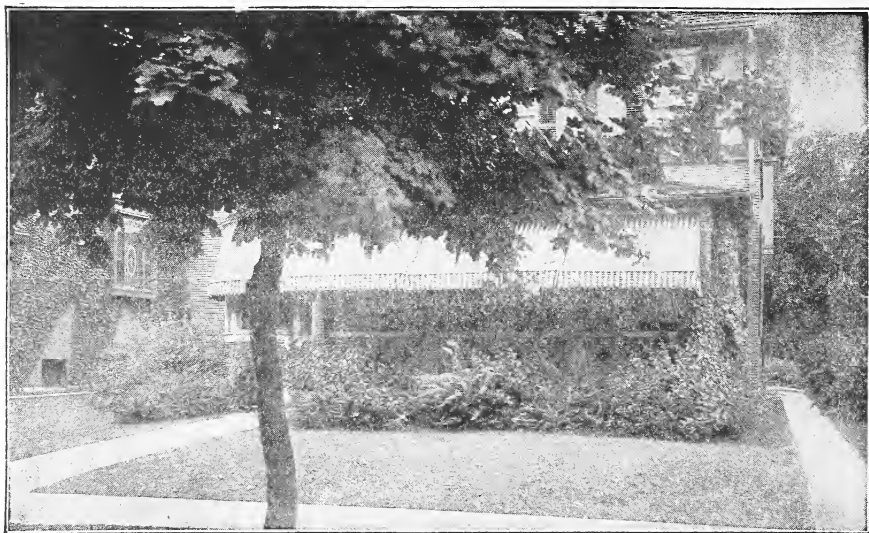
Somewhere about the grounds, perhaps in the center, there should be an unbroken sweep of grass. The outskirts should be planted in beds and masses with large projections, leaving spaces where, later, new shrubs and plants may be added at the owner's pleasure. The large growing plants must be set where, when fully grown, they will not hide the small ones. Trees with bold outlines give character to a place when growing near the boundaries; smaller choice varieties lend charm to the scene.

Drives and walks should be as few and as short as possible. Next to convenience, space must be considered. A slight curve is more graceful and natural in appearance than a straight line. Another fixed principle in Landscape Art is that walks, drives and plantings shall be so located as to leave as broad a stretch of open lawn as can be preserved. The ideal landscape consists of open spaces and pretty groups through a fitting frame work of trees, shrubs and flowers. A pretty bit of landscape can be made of almost every lawn or lot. It is always possible, in grouping and massing hardy stock, to preserve good views and hide objectionable ones.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Without doubt the grandest of all the Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.



A NEAT ARRANGEMENT FOR A SMALL FRONT LAWN. VIEW UNOBSTRUCTED

The arrangement of trees or shrubs in the compact form of the hedge is under some conditions desirable and can often be done with pleasing effect, though generally only the very low hedge, one to three feet high, can be considered decidedly ornamental. For the complete seclusion of the nursery and play grounds, the clothes drying yard, etc., the large hedge may be allowed.

The borders should be set with shrubs and plants of good, low growing habit, that will retain their foliage to the root. All plants and shrubs of long, spindling growth, are in place at the center of beds, or in background.

Two methods of grouping are commonly practised. 1st—The grouping of many flowering varieties in one mass so some kind may be in flower at all times from April to November. 2nd—The arrangement of masses of one species or variety together so as to produce very marked effects. The former will generally give the most satisfying results on small grounds, but on places of considerable extent, the most pleasing results will be obtained by planting many specimens of one kind in a group. For example, large groups of Forsythias, Spireas, Hydrangeas, Japan Snowball, etc., arranged in large masses, present beautiful effects and contrasts that cannot be obtained in any other way. By careful pruning and proper arrangement of beds or groups, shrubs may be made to keep as good form and appearance for many years as though newly planted, and repetition avoided; there need be no two groups alike.

For divisions between properties or separation from the highway there is nothing more economical and beautiful than a well kept hedge, which nature keeps freshly painted from year to year without cost and is not subject to decay. For this purpose there are many beautiful and useful plants, but all things considered, California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) is probably the best, as it is almost evergreen, retaining its shiny green foliage late in the winter, bears shearing well, may be trimmed to any form or size and is a rapid grower, forming a good close hedge in a short time, and where this is not found sufficiently hardy one of the more hardy varieties of this family may be substituted and will be found almost equally desirable. A close second to the Privet is the Thunberg Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*), a dense, low growing shrub forming an impenetrable hedge, being armed with sharp spines and bearing a profusion of brilliant red berries which remain all winter. This is preferred by many for the reason that it requires little or no trimming and also for the beauty of its autumnal foliage, which is most brilliant. There are many other useful and beautiful plants suitable for hedging, giving a wide range for individual tastes.

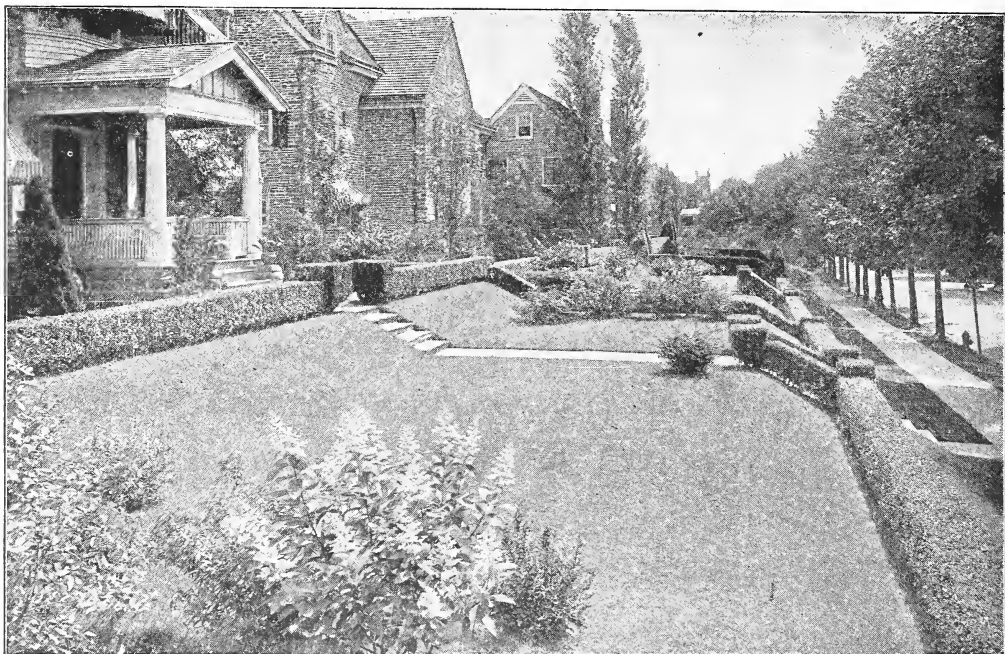
Hedging may also be of a more purely ornamental character, for which purposes there are many suitable plants that will give a most striking effect, when in bloom, among which are *Hydrangea paniculata*, *Grandiflora*, Lilac, Japan Quince, *Multiflora* Rose and the Spireas.

Where there is plenty of room, some of the evergreens are both useful and beautiful, giving protection from the winter winds and breaking the monotony of the winter landscape. Where there is light sandy soil under cultivation such windbreaks are exceedingly necessary to prevent the top soil from blowing away in a dry time, in exposed situations.



SPIREA BILLARDI

A strong upright grower with long terminal spikes of rose-colored flowers which are retained nearly all summer.



SHOWING THE EFFECT OF NEIGHBORHOOD CO-OPERATIVE PLANTING

Where space is limited, as in the case of an ordinary city or village lot, say 50 x 120 feet, the problem of beautifying that confronts the ambitious owner is one requiring careful consideration and judicious handling, especially where co-operation of neighbors is not possible with a view to a harmonious whole, as surroundings must be taken into consideration, and these are often such as to tax the ingenuity of the most skilled designer; and yet landscape gardening should be used, and is quite as valuable, in connection with the humble home as with laying out grounds of a park or vast estate, and its moral and elevating influence is even more pronounced and valuable for the reason that it comes more in touch with the masses, and its influence is contagious. Let one lot owner "fix up" and immediately his neighbors begin to "spruce up" also, unless, perchance, they be so unfortunate as to have utterly lost all sense of pride and ambition. Thus the move on the part of one to improve the exterior of his home, however humble, will often improve the tone of the neighborhood, with a corresponding improvement in its sanitary condition. And let it be borne in mind that no improvement is complete unless it takes in the back yard as well as the front, for this is quite as important and will afford as much satisfaction and pleasure, and what is more, may be made profitable, for here beauty may be combined with the practical, and the ground made to produce both luscious fruit and fragrant flower in company with the succulent vegetable, besides affording healthful and pleasurable exercise in caring for them, and no home is truly perfect without all these things.

In order to have a satisfactory ornamental planting, there must be—

First: A collection that will furnish bloom throughout the entire season, from spring until fall.

Second: A variety of color both in foliage and bloom.

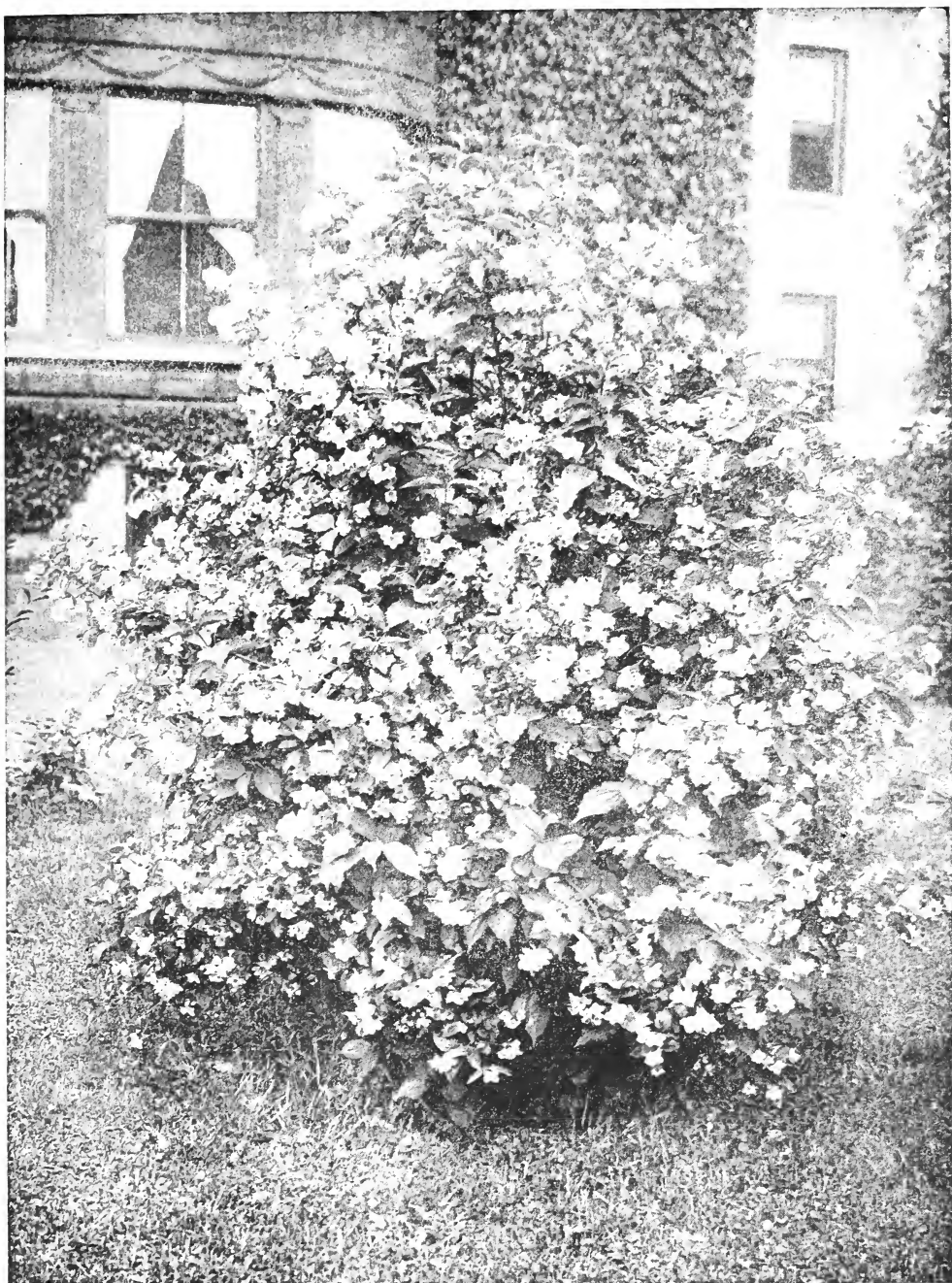
Third: Shrubs and perennials when planted in a mass, in either borders or groups, should be so arranged as to have the smaller growing ones in front, and the tall ones in the back, so that they will not hide each other.

PORCH VINES

In treatment of porches, the Rambler roses should have a prominent place in connection with Ampelopsis for stone foundations and Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, Clematis and Rambler roses for the pillars. It is a good plan to use one of each on a pillar where possible, or a group of the above may be used around each pillar where desired. The planting of some one of the Perennials mentioned on page 8 around the porch is very effective, and with the vines as a background, a most beautiful picture is produced.

ARRANGEMENT OF SHRUBS

Shrubs should not be planted promiscuously over the surface of the lawn or yard, but should be used in groups about the border of the grounds and near the house and other buildings, and along walks and drives. In the country where there are no walks, the grass walk is much in favor. A Grass Walk is made by planting shrubs and perennials on each side of a space five feet in width from the road to the steps of the house, or wherever a walk is desired. Some of the most beautiful country homes are laid out in this way, as many agree that stone, brick or cement walks are out of keeping in the country and that the grass walk is in much better taste. In arranging shrub groups, the height when full grown should be considered as well as the time of blooming and the color of bloom. (See table on page 10.)



SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

(PHILADELPHUS)

A valuable shrub of vigorous habit, very hardy, with handsome foliage and beautiful white fragrant flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. It merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery.



LARGE OR SMALL HOMES CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL WITH SHRUBS

In shrub groups on the lawn, plenty of rose bushes should be included; and in porch treatment, the Rambler roses should always have a place in connection with the vines above mentioned.

In making shrub groups, or in planting for borders, these shrubs may be planted five feet apart.

Where a shrub border, or group has been decided on, it is very effective to plant in front of the shrub border or around the shrub group some of the following flowering perennials. (Plants that die down each fall, and come up in the spring.)

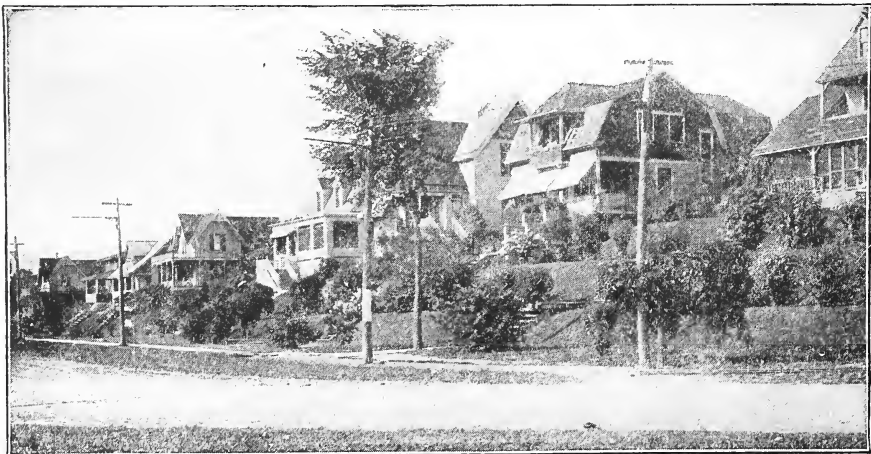
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PERENNIALS

Bleeding Heart	Red flowering	Paeonia (Piney)	All colors
Hardy Phlox	All colors	Digitalis (Foxglove)	All colors
German Iris	Yellow	Salvia	Red
Japan Iris	Purple	Garden Pinks	Pink
Lily of the Valley	White		

And as a border for extra large growing shrubs, or for a single outline of a grass walk, or to cover a fence or an unsightly building, we recommend Double Hollyhocks, the most beautiful perennial grown. (All colors.)

THE REASON WHY

There is no way that a real estate owner can add more to the value of his home or property than by setting out roses, shrubbery and flowering plants. A well planted lawn bespeaks refinement and taste, even in a greater degree than the furnishings inside the house. If the lawn or yard is well planted it adds to the comfort of the home, and here is the point of chief interest—you can usually judge the character of the people inside the house by the way the outside looks. A cottage may be ever so humble, but if it is adorned with vines, shrubs and roses, you at once know that good hearts beat within the breast of the occupants. Then again, everyone in a community is benefited by the ornamentation of the surroundings of the home. It furnishes an object lesson that others will follow, and in this way serves a useful purpose in stimulating a love of nature. It should also be remembered that the community is benefited in another way, for the beauty which is produced by ornamental planting cannot be kept for the exclusive use of owner; every passer by can take the full measure of his capacity without in the least detracting from the value of the plantation of the owner. Every person who thus adorns his home is a public benefactor.



ATTRACTIVE SHRUB AND EVERGREEN PLANTING



ROSE COLORED WEIGELIA

(DIERVILLA ROSEA)

An elegant shrub with fine rose-colored trumpet shaped flowers; erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. For borders and in groups they are very effective.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

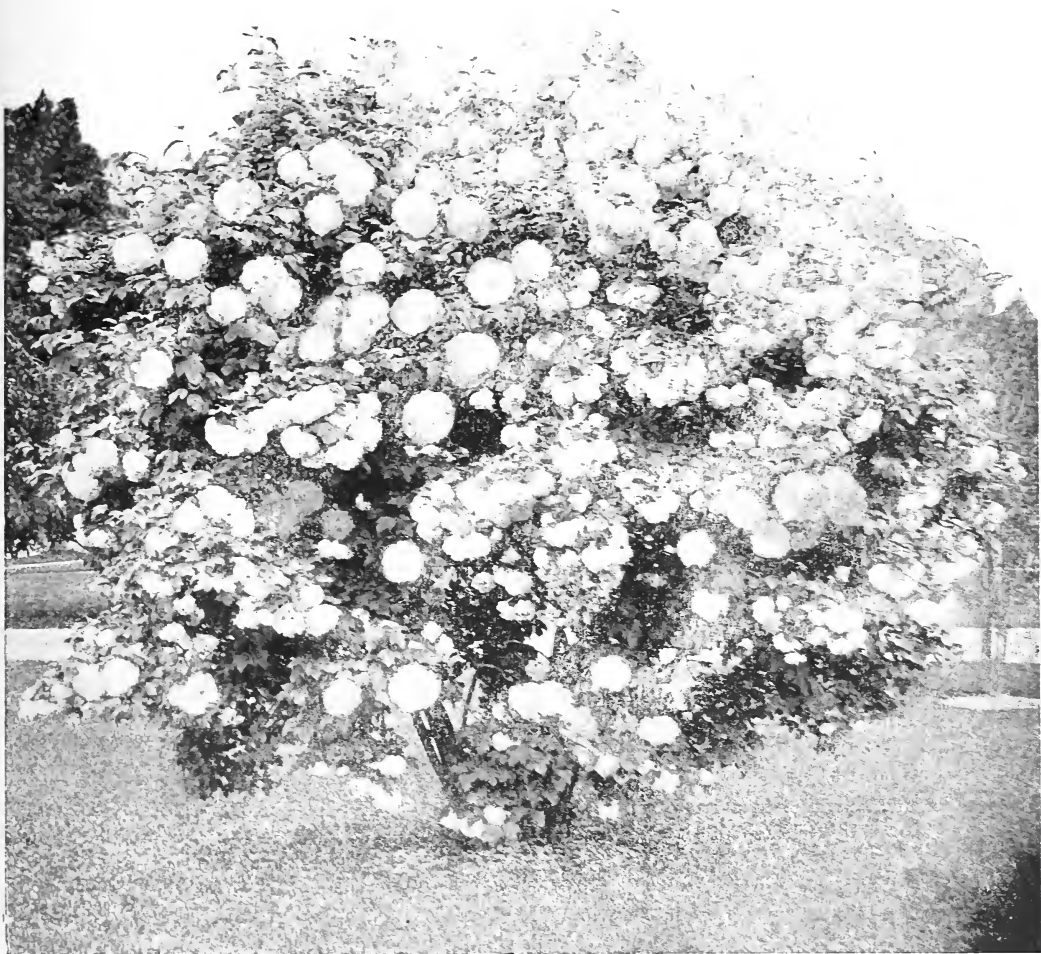
Wholesale Price (except as noted) large size, 2 year, 2½ to 3 feet, each 30c; ten \$2.50.

8% discount on cash orders received before March 25th, or its equivalent in stock—your selection.

The following is a list of the most desirable Shrubs and Vines:

NAME OF SHRUB	SIZE	TIME OF FLOWERING	WHY DESIRABLE
FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)	Large	April	The most showy early flowering shrub. Yellow flowers appear in great profusion before the leaves appear.
JAPAN QUINCE	Large	May	Earliest bright scarlet flowering shrub. Useful also as a hedge.
LILAC	Extra Large	May and June	Very fragrant; can be grown anywhere. We offer lilacs in several colors.
DEUTZIA GRACILIS	Small	May and June	Large showy white flowers; very attractive.
SNOW BALL COMMON	Large	June	A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June.
PURPLE FRINGE OR SMOKE TREE	Extra Large	Blooms the whole season	A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious, hair-like flowers of a pinkish brown color which sometimes literally cover the tree and remain all summer. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.
WEIGELIA	Medium	May and June	Showiest shrub of midsummer. Red or pink or white flowers; grows well in shade.
SYRINGA COMMON	Large	May	Large, white flowers; very hardy. Extremely popular.
SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI	Medium	June	The most profuse and handsomest white flowering shrub known.
SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER	Small	July and August	The only bright red flowering shrub of its period. Flowers are produced successively for two months.
ROSE OF SHARON (ALTHEA)	Large	August and September	The only tall flowering shrub of late summer and early fall. Very hardy. Variety of colors.
HYDRANGEA P. G.	Medium	September	A very showy shrub; white flowers turning pink, purple and brown. Flowers stay on all winter.
PURPLE BARBERRY	Small to Medium.	Purple foliage the whole season	This is the handsomest purple-leaved shrub known. It is especially desirable for planting as a foreground for other shrubs.
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY)	Climbing Vine	Does not bloom	Clings to stone, brick, cement or shingle. A most beautiful vine of bright glossy green, turning red in fall. A great favorite for planting around porches and house foundation. 35c each.
HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE	Vine	June to September	Flowers very fragrant; yellow flowers changing to pure white. Will grow under all conditions. Desirable porch vine, or for covering steep embankments where grass will not grow. 25c each.
CLEMATIS JACKMANNI	Vine	Blooms the whole season	As a veranda climber, a screen for fences or training on walls, it is unsurpassed; this vine has no equal. 35c each.

For other varieties of shrubs and vines see catalogue, pages 50, 51, 53, 54.



SNOWBALL, OR GUELDER ROSE

(VIBURNUM STERILIS)

A well known favorite shrub attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet, producing its snowy-white sterile flowers in large balls in May and June.

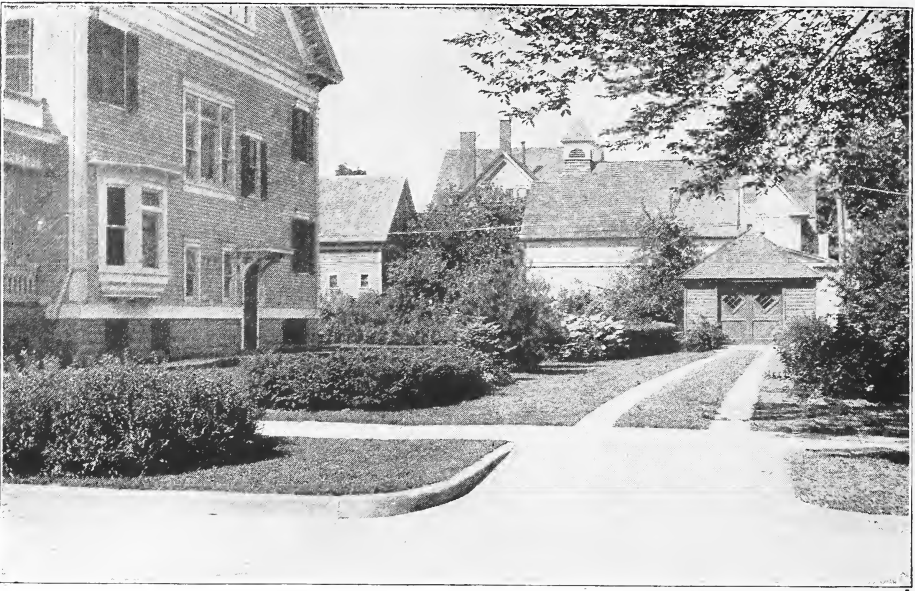
Maloney's Flowering Shrub Collection No. 10

FOR THE HOME GROUNDS

8 Hardy Shrubs, Worth \$2.40 for \$2.00

1 Hydrangea P. G.
1 Calycanthus
1 Deutzia Pride of Rochester
1 Common Snowball

1 Spiraea Billardi
1 Spirea Van Houttei
1 Weigelia Rosea
1 Syringa Common



SPLENDID TREATMENT OF SIDE YARD

HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS

Upon arrival of box or package place it in a shed, barn or cellar away from sun, take off the cover and thoroughly wet down with water and allow it to stand twelve hours, or over night, before removing the stock.

For shrubs the soil should be *dry*, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice spading at least beforehand by turning in well decomposed manure or compost.

If you want trees to grow well, be vigorous and strong, you must give them plenty of food and good cultivation until August 1st, when all cultivation should cease, to allow new wood to thoroughly ripen up before cold weather, which it will not do if kept growing by cultivation after that date.

PREPARATION OF THE SHRUBS

As a general thing shrubs are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In removing a shrub no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning.

Planting—Be sure to remove label before shrub begins to grow or it will be fatally injured by strangulation.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position they occupied in the nursery.

Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the shrub to spread out in their natural position; then, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of the water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the shrubs, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil, pressing soil well down with the feet. See that roots are well spread out and soil firmly around them—don't hurry the job, *do it well*, and success is certain. After planting, each shrub should be well mulched for two or three feet out with coarse manure. This prevents drying and is better than watering. The shrubs should not be long exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots, it causes decay.



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

This variety was raised from *Deutzia Crenata* and produces large double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. Excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit.

Maloney Bros. & Wells Co.,
Dansville, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9, 1917

Dear Sirs:

I received my shrubs on the above date and want to say I am more than pleased with them.

I wish to say if you have any inquiries from other people here about your shrubs, send them to my address and I will be more than glad to show them what I received from you.

Yours truly,

A. D. LITTLE,
833 Jefferson St.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Wenonah, N. J., Nov. 10, 1917

Gentlemen:

Roses received today—look good—dandy roots—feel sure they will do fine.

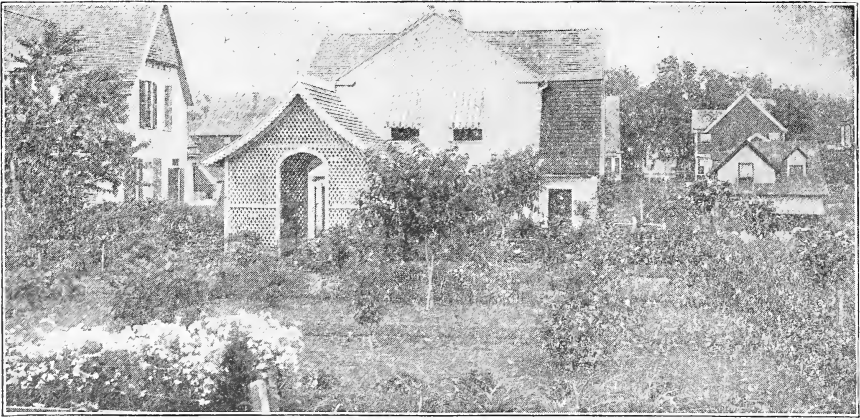
JOHN H. SCHIESSER.

Albion, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1917

Gentlemen:

Shrubs received on Saturday in fine condition and certainly are as good as any we have had at any price.

MRS. ARTHUR HOWES.



DON'T FORGET THE BACK YARD—SHRUBS AND BEARING AGE TREES

BEARING AGE FRUIT TREES

FOR YOUR BACK YARD

By this we mean trees which we have allowed to grow in our nurseries until they are old enough and big enough to bear fruit. Each of these trees has been especially selected and cared for during the years it has grown in our nurseries.

Few nurseries can supply these trees because it requires a certain soil, and takes a novel method of digging to remove them from their place in the nursery, and at the same time save all their roots. These big trees must have a fine root system in order to grow and bear. Bearing Age Trees are a specialty with us and we can guarantee your success provided you follow the simple directions for planting given below. Be careful to have your soil loose and mellow before the trees arrive.

The value of these trees to you lies in the fact that they will fruit the first year they are planted. You start picking the fruits of your labor at once instead of waiting for years. We have done the waiting for you. We have cared for the trees in the nursery until they are ready to care for your fruit needs. You will find the different varieties that we can supply listed in the catalog. If you want a few trees for your back yard or small home orchard, these are the trees it will best pay you to plant.

Just read these planting directions and see how easy it will be for you to set out your Bearing Age Trees yourself. They will bear this year, and keep on growing and bearing for years to come.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cut off about six inches of the limb growth, prune off bruised ends of roots, if any, make a smooth cut, dig hole deep enough so that the tree will be buried to the same depth as when standing in the nursery row, or up to the collar—soak roots in water one-half hour, place trees in hole, fill in one-fourth, tread well; another one-fourth, tread well; the third one-fourth, tread well; then finish filling and tread firmly so that when the tree is set it would require a strong man to pull it out.

Introductory Offer, Maloney Bearing Age Fruit Tree Collection

4 Trees, value \$2.00, for \$1.48

1 Bartlett Standard Pear.
1 Montmorency (sour) Cherry.

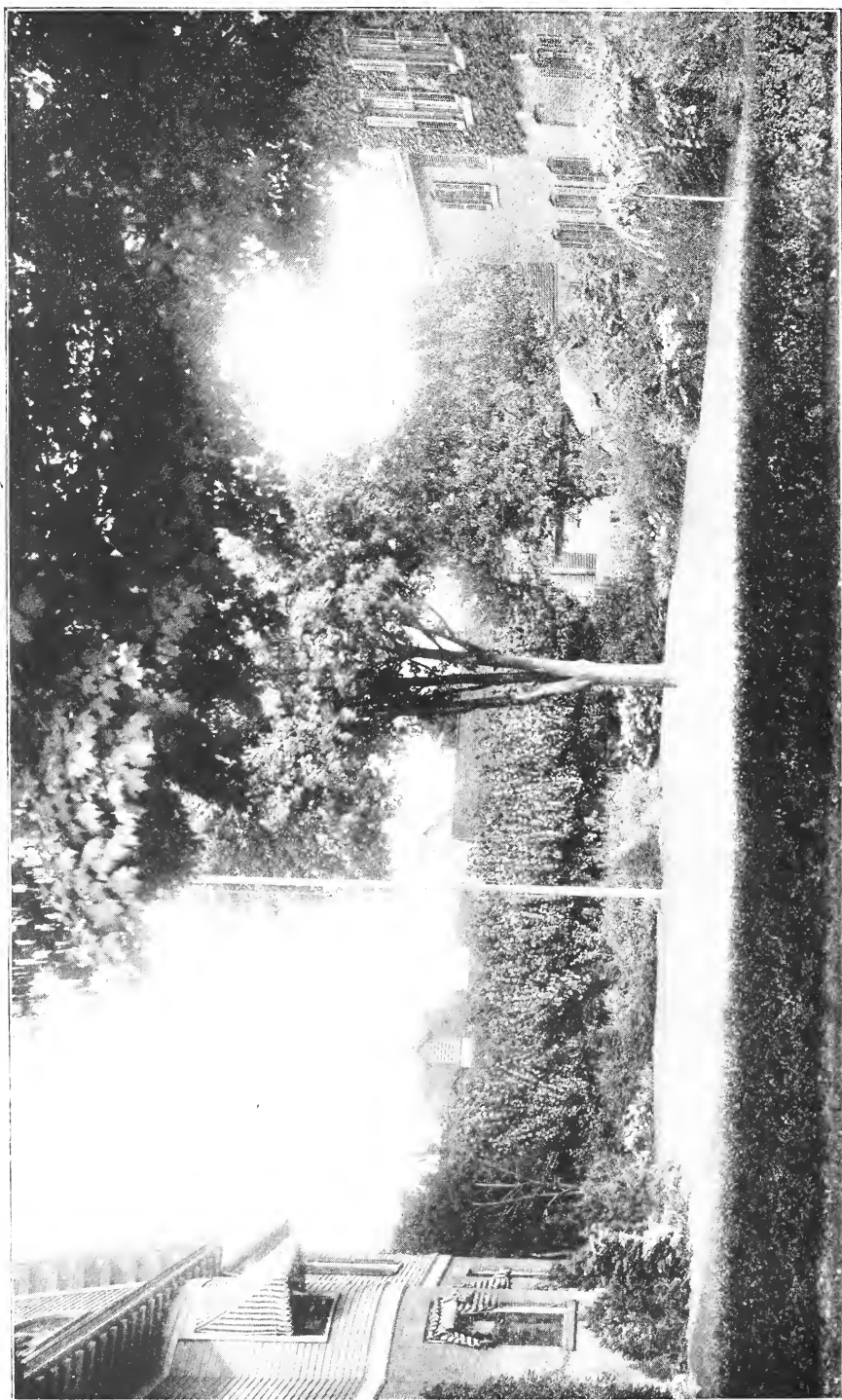
1 Wealthy Apple.
1 Elberta Peach.



CALYCANTHUS

(CAROLINA ALLSPICE OR SWEET SCENTED SHRUB)

This is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage large and handsome, flowers of a rare reddish brown or chocolate color, having a peculiar and agreeable pineapple-like odor. Blossoms in May and June and at intervals through the summer. When fully grown 6 to 8 feet. Very desirable.



MAKE YOUR HOME BEAUTIFUL WITH FLOWERING SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES